

**MALDON**  
**RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

FOR

 **1903,** 

BY

**JOHN C. THRESH, D.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.**

*With Statement of Accounts.*

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MALDON :

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MDCCCIV.



# Maldon Rural District Council.

## Chairman :

OLIVER D. BELSHAM, Esq., Heybridge.

## Vice-Chairman :

T. H. SOLLY, Esq., Mundon.

## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

Elected until April, 1904.

Parishes.	Names of Councillors elected.	Residence.
Althorne.....	Mr. Thos. Fisher ..	Althorne
Asheldham.....	„ John Hurst.....	Asheldham
Bradwell-on-Sea .....	„ J. C. Chillingworth ..	Bradwell-on-Sea
	„ Thos. Coleridge .....	„
Braxted, Great .....	Vacant	
Braxted, Little .....	Mr. F. W. W. Gooday....	Little Braxted
Cold Norton .....	„ T. Harris .....	Cold Norton
Crixsea .....	Mr. W. Rome .....	Crixsea
Dengie .....	„ Arthur John Page....	Dengie
Fambridge, North.....	„ E. Stevens .....	Cold Norton
Goldhanger .....	„ John Bunting .....	Goldhanger
Hazeleigh .....	„ Edward Arthur Fitch	Maldon
Heybridge .....	„ O. D. Belsham .....	Heybridge
	„ E. E. Bentall .....	Heybridge
Langford.....	„ Fredk. Wakelin ....	Langford
Latchingdon .....	„ William Robert Laver	Latchingdon
Mayland .....	„ G. E. Partridge .....	Mayland
Mundon .....	„ T. H. Solly.....	Mundon
Purleigh .....	„ W. G. Raven .....	Purleigh
	„ H. Stevens .....	Purleigh
Saint Lawrence .....	„ M. Turner..	Tillingham
Southminster.....	Mr. E. Pipe .....	Southminster
	„ S. Steele.....	Southminster
Steeple .....	Rev. C. S. Morrell .....	Steeple
Stow Maries .....	Rev. R. J. Coling .....	Stow Maries
Tillingham.....	Mr. Benjamin Dow .....	Tillingham
	„ J. R. Jackson .....	Tillingham
Tollesbury .....	Rev. William Basil Anstey	Tollesbury
	Mr. Frederick C. Banyard	Tollesbury
Tolleshunt D'Arcy .....	„ W. D. Smyth.....	Tolleshunt D'Arcy
Tolleshunt Knights .....	„ Frederick W. Blyth ..	Tolleshunt D'Arcy
Tolleshunt Major .....	„ William Barrett Cocks.	Tolleshunt Major
Totham, Great .....	„ John Cooper .....	Great Totham
Totham, Little .....	„ Matthias Bromly ..	Little Totham
Uting .....	„ H. N. Falkner .....	Woodham Walter
Wickham Bishops .....	„ E. A. Fairhead .....	Wickham Bishops
Woodham Mortimer .....	„ A. Stevens .....	Woodham Mortimer
Woodham Walter .....	Mr. S. Ratcliff .....	Woodham Walter

# COMMITTEES.

## Highways Committee :

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, and Messrs. F. C. Banyard, M. Bromly, J. C. Chillingworth, W. B. Cocks, E. A. Fairhead, T. Harris, J. R. Jackson, W. R. Laver, A. J. Page, and F. Wakelin.

## Finance Committee and Committee to consider Plans for New Works and New Buildings :

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, and The Rev. W. B. Anstey, Messrs. F. C. Banyard, E. E. Bentall, F. W. Blyth, W. B. Cocks, E. A. Fairhead, T. Fisher, T. Harris, J. Hurst, W. R. Laver, A. J. Page, W. D. Smyth, and F. Wakelin.

## Water Committee :

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, and The Rev. R. J. Coling, Messrs. E. E. Bentall, F. W. Blyth, T. Fisher, E. A. Fitch, T. Harris, W. R. Laver, E. Pipe, S. Ratcliff, W. G. Raven, S. Steele, E. Stevens, and H. Stevens.

## Representatives on Maldon Joint Hospital Board :

The Rev. W. B. Anstey, Messrs. O. D. Belsham, T. H. Solly, E. A. Fairhead, W. D. Smyth, and S. Ratcliff.

## Officers connected with the Service of the Rural District Council.

<i>With Amount of Salary to each per Annum.</i>					£
Treasurer	..	..	..	C. W. Parker, Esq.	nil.
Clerk to Rural District Council			..	Mr. A. W. Freeman	100
Medical Officer of Health	..	..	..	Dr. Thresh	107
Inspector of Nuisances (Thurstable District)	..			Mr. Horace G. Keywood	120
„ „ (Dengie District)	..	..	..	„ E. J. Ennals	100
Surveyor of Highways (Thurstable District)	..	..	..	„ Horace G. Keywood	56
„ „ (Dengie District)	..	..	..	„ E. J. Ennals	70
Inspector of Dairies, &c. (Thurstable District)	..	..	..	„ Horace G. Keywood	4
„ „ (Dengie District)	..	..	..	„ E. J. Ennals	5
Engineer and Surveyor under the Public Health Acts	..	..	..	„ Horace G. Keywood	195

### Water Rate Collectors—

Cold Norton, North Fambridge and Stow Maries	..	..	..	Mr. E. T. Pond.
Hazeleigh, Purleigh and W. Mortimer	..	..	..	Mr. M. Cottee.
Althorne	..	..	..	Mr. H. E. Nicholas.
Latchingdon	..	..	..	Mr. J. R. Larter.
Southminster	..	..	..	Mr. A. S. Kemp.

The Collectors are paid a Commission of 15% except those for Purleigh and Southminster who are paid 12½% and 5% respectively.





# MALDON RURAL


## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.—Showing the Receipts, Expenses

PARISHES.	Balance in favour of each Parish, at the commencement of this Half-year	RECEIPTS.						Balance against each Parish at the end of this Half-year
		Contributions paid during this half-year.			All other Receipts.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s.		
Althorne . . . . .	55 15 5	46 0 0	0 9 7			—		
Asheldham . . . . .	25 18 11½	18 0 0	0 1 10½			—		
Bradwell . . . . .	140 17 7	92 0 0	—			—		
Braxted, Great . . . . .	65 3 2	44 0 0	—			—		
Braxted, Little . . . . .	15 0 0	8 0 0	—			—		
Cold Norton . . . . .	29 3 7	12 0 0	—			—		
Crixsea . . . . .	27 5 1½	20 0 0	0 1 3½			—		
Dengie . . . . .	67 3 5	28 0 0	—			—		
Fambridge, North . . . . .	9 12 8	32 0 0	0 2 4			—		
Goldhanger . . . . .	65 2 9	34 0 0	—			—		
Hazeleigh . . . . .	7 4 5	12 0 0	—			—		
Heybridge . . . . .	196 5 10	120 0 0	—			—		
Langford . . . . .	48 3 9	26 0 0	—			—		
Latchingdon . . . . .	77 8 2	48 0 0	—			—		
Mayland . . . . .	37 14 3	20 0 0	—			—		
Mundon . . . . .	44 5 2	28 0 0	—			—		
Purleigh . . . . .	116 18 2	78 0 0	0 1 7			—		
Saint Lawrence . . . . .	33 10 8	20 0 0	—			—		
Southminster . . . . .	249 18 10	172 0 0	—			—		
Steeple . . . . .	51 14 9½	28 0 0	0 8 0½			—		
Stow Maries . . . . .	33 10 3	18 0 0	—			—		
Tillingham . . . . .	135 3 8	72 0 0	—			—		
Tollesbury . . . . .	202 16 5	136 0 0	—			—		
Tolleshunt D'Arcy . . . . .	104 16 5	66 0 0	—			—		
Tolleshunt Knights . . . . .	52 19 11	36 0 0	—			—		
Tolleshunt Major . . . . .	63 2 4	30 0 0	—			—		
Totham, Great . . . . .	97 8 4½	58 0 0	0 10 6½			—		
Totham, Little . . . . .	42 9 1	22 0 0	—			—		
Ulting . . . . .	38 12 5	20 0 0	—			—		
Wickham Bishops . . . . .	67 3 0	48 0 0	—			—		
Woodham Mortimer . . . . .	40 16 1	24 0 0	—			—		
Woodham Walter . . . . .	80 13 0	44 0 0	0 15 11½			—		
TOTAL.....	2323 17 8	1460 0 0	2 11 2½			—		

# DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Income, and Balances, for the Half-year ended 30th September, 1903.

TOTAL.	Balance against each Parish at the commencement of this Half-year.	EXPENDITURE.		Balance in favour of each Parish at the end of this half-year.	TOTAL.
		Common Charges.	Separate Charges.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
102 5 0	—	52 19 11	—	49 5 1	102 5 0
44 0 10	—	21 8 11	—	22 11 11	44 0 10
232 17 7	—	104 18 3	—	127 19 4	232 17 7
109 3 2	—	50 6 9	—	58 16 5	109 3 2
23 0 0	—	9 11 11	—	13 8 1	23 0 0
41 3 7	—	26 8 4	—	14 15 3	41 3 7
47 6 5	—	22 2 3	0 14 10	24 9 4	47 6 5
95 3 5	—	31 7 3	—	63 16 2	95 3 5
41 15 0	—	23 17 2	—	17 17 10	41 15 0
99 2 9	—	39 5 2	—	59 17 7	99 2 9
19 4 5	—	13 18 3	—	5 6 2	19 4 5
316 5 10	—	137 0 2	—	179 5 8	316 5 10
74 3 9	—	29 14 2	—	44 9 7	74 3 9
125 8 2	—	55 12 2	—	69 16 0	125 8 2
57 14 3	—	23 9 0	0 14 11	33 10 4	57 14 3
72 5 2	—	32 15 10	—	39 9 4	72 5 2
194 19 9	—	90 1 4	—	104 18 5	194 19 9
53 10 8	—	22 13 5	—	30 17 3	53 10 8
421 18 10	—	196 12 5	—	225 6 5	421 18 10
80 2 10	—	31 16 0	0 14 11	47 11 11	80 2 10
51 10 3	—	21 10 8	—	29 19 7	51 10 3
207 3 8	—	81 2 8	—	126 1 0	207 3 8
338 16 5	—	155 17 8	—	182 18 9	338 16 5
170 16 5	—	74 14 6	—	96 1 11	170 16 5
88 19 11	—	40 3 8	—	48 16 3	88 19 11
93 2 4	—	33 15 2	—	59 7 2	93 2 4
155 18 11	—	66 7 6	—	89 11 5	155 18 11
64 9 1	—	24 4 2	—	40 4 11	64 9 1
58 12 5	—	22 9 4	—	36 3 1	58 12 5
115 3 0	—	54 18 9	—	60 4 3	115 3 0
64 16 1	—	27 19 4	0 14 11	36 1 10	64 16 1
125 8 11½	—	49 10 6½	—	75 18 5	125 8 11½
786 8 10½	—	1668 12 7½	2 19 7	2114 16 8	3786 8 10½



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# MALDON RURAL

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.—Showing the Receipts, Expenses, &c.

### LOANS—Amount Owing—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Tillingham ..	404	10	0	Latchingdon ..	1971	1	0
Tollesbury ..	1231	0	0	Purleigh ..	3602	6	0
Southminster ..	2012	0	0	Stow Maries ..	721	1	8
Tolleshunt D'Arcy ..	1031	4	0	Woodham Mortimer ..	1166	9	0
Steeple ..	115	10	0	Heybridge ..	99	0	0
Cold Norton ..	975	17	8	Hospitals ..	520	0	0
Althorne ..	1830	9	0	Fambridge Ferry Road	1875	7	8
North Fambridge ..	860	11	0				
Hazeleigh ..	512	2	0		£18928	9	0

### SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Creditor's Name.	Contributory Place.	£	s.	d.
Pike, J.	Althorne	5	17	0
Poole, R.	"	0	4	0
Nicholas, H. E.	"	2	7	8
Allen & ors.	"	29	6	5
French, J.	Bradwell-on-Sea	2	3	0
Keywood, H. G.	"	7	9	0
Pond, E. T.	Cold Norton	4	18	10
Poole, R.	"	0	4	0
Allen & ors.	"	15	8	6
Keywood, H. G.	Creeksea	2	4	0
Pond, E. T.	North Fambridge	2	17	0
Poole, R.	"	0	3	6
Allen & ors.	"	13	1	3
Keywood, H. G.	Goldhanger	1	5	0
Cottee, M.	Hazeleigh	1	16	11
Poole, R.	"	0	7	0
Allen & ors.	"	7	10	6
Pratt, F. G.	Heybridge	0	14	6
Wilding & Son	"	3	10	0
Butcher, A	"	12	8	9
Poole, R.	"	0	0	6
Meggy, A.	"	2	0	0
Frost, J. C.	"	0	9	4
Keywood, H. G.	"	16	2	0
Larter, J. R.	Latchingdon	8	5	6
Poole, R.	"	0	3	6
Allen and ors.	"	30	4	2
Cottee, M.	Purleigh	13	9	8
Poole, R.	"	0	10	0
Allen and ors.	"	49	10	10

Creditor's Name.	Con
Kemp, A. S.	Sout
Chinnery, G.	
Poole, R.	
Stammers, F.	
" T. J.	
Moss, Edw.	
Hart, E. A.	
Page & Co.	
Rogers, Jas.	
Harvey, J.	
Taylor, W. H.	
Totham, B.	
Crick & Freeman	
Camping, J.	
Newton Chambers	
Blanks, R.	Stee
Cluse, V.	
Keywood H. G.	
Pond, E. T.	Stov
Poole, R.	
Allen & ors.	
Richardson,	Tilli
Murray, G. J.	
Cant, Geo.	
Dines,	
Spooner, H.	Toll
Poole, R.	
Wombwell, G. H.	
Seex, G. & E.	
Juniper, J.	
Keywood H. G.	
Clark, W.	Toll
Wombwell, G. H.	
Appleton, W.	
Clark, W.	Toll
Poole, R.	
Keywood, H. G.	Toll
Pratt, F. G.	Grea
Keywood, H. G.	

# DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Income, and Balances, for the Half-year ended 30th September, 1903.

## SPECIAL EXPENSES

Contributory Place.	£	s.	d.	Creditor's Name.	Contributory Place.	£	s.	d.
Wester	40	18	10	Cottee, M.	W. Mortimer	2	14	0
	1	10	9	Poole, R.	"	0	7	0
	0	12	9	Allen & ors.	"	16	9	7
	11	6	4					
	12	1	4					
	2	15	0					
	7	13	11					
	11	8	6					
	1	6	6					
	2	1	6					
	6	6	3					
	6	6	0					
	0	6	6					
	13	0	0					
	1	17	6					
	2	1	0					
	0	1	0					
	0	17	0					
Wester	2	11	10					
	0	3	6					
	11	14	2					
	13	12	6					
	1	10	0					
	3	5	6					
	1	16	0					
	23	14	8					
	0	3	6					
	0	3	0					
	0	12	0					
	21	10	11					
	0	11	3½					
St D'Arcy	3	0	0					
	0	8	1					
	8	0	0					
St Knights	9	0	0					
	0	2	6					
St Major	0	8	0					
St ham	0	7	6					
	0	8	0					
TOTAL						512	17	6½

## PARTICULARS OF GENERAL EXPENSES.

Highways				£	s.	d.
District Roads	..	..	..	1437	2	0
Salaries	..	..	..	63	0	0
Establishment	..	..	..	12	19	6½
Public Health, &c.,						
Hospitals	..	..	..	36	15	1
Infectious Disease (Notification) Act	..	..	..	3	3	0
Salaries	..	..	..	265	10	0
Establishment	..	..	..	114	8	8½
Contribution to Local Authorities..	..	..	..	16	10	0
River Areas	..	..	..	24	7	0
Audit Stamp	..	..	..	15	0	0
Legal Expenses	..	..	..	0	6	0
Instalment Account	..	..	..	74	3	11
Interest	..	..	..	41	17	9
				£2105	3	0





# INTRODUCTION.

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This Annual Report is more especially intended to afford information to the Local Government Board and the County Council as to the sanitary condition of the district, and the improvements effected during the year.

It should, however, be of interest to all the rate-payers in the district since it enables them to judge for themselves whether the expenditure incurred in sanitary improvements is justified or not. Has the saving of lives and the prevention of illness with its attendant suffering and loss of wage-earning power been proportionate to the money expended? I think there can only be one answer to this question, an answer furnished by the low death rate of the district and the comparative freedom from the more serious infectious diseases.

The District Council has always evinced a desire to do everything possible to safeguard the health of the inhabitants of the district, and the Chairman and Members give an immense amount of time to the consideration of subjects bearing upon Public Health. I believe that their efforts are generally appreciated, and that the success of the improvements effected has gained them the confidence of the inhabitants.

It must be remembered, however, that every inhabitant can assist, not only in maintaining the health of his own family, but also in improving the general healthiness of the district by seeing to the sanitary condition of his own more immediate surroundings. The Gospel of Cleanliness should be taught in every home. With cleanly minds, cleanly persons, cleanly houses and cleanly surroundings, health may be improved and life prolonged. Impurity and dirt sooner or later induce disease. Unfortunately one uncleanly family may spread disease throughout a whole parish, hence it is to everyone's interest to spread this Gospel of Cleanliness.

The inhabitants can also assist the efforts of the Council by reporting to me at the address given below, or to the Inspectors, any condition which they think is dangerous to health. Such communications will always receive prompt attention, and, if desired, be treated as confidential.

**JOHN C. THRESH, M.D.,**

Medical Officer of Health.

CHELMSFORD,

*January 27th, 1904.*



# MALDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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## SUB-REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.

				Population 1901 Census
TOLLESBURY	(11 Parishes)	...	...	7,121
SOUTHMINSTER	(10 „ )	...	...	4,519
MALDON	(11 „ )	...	...	2,993
				<hr/> 14,633 <hr/>

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To the Chairman and Members of the Maldon Rural  
District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in submitting to you the fifteenth Annual Report which I have prepared since I became an officer of your Council. This pleasure however is sadly marred on account of my having to record the death of the late Clerk, Mr. John Freeman, which occurred in November last. Mr. Freeman was a most efficient officer of the Board, an exceptionally faithful colleague, and my intimate personal friend. His loss is deeply felt by all, but by none more than by myself. Mr. Alfred Freeman, nephew of the late Clerk and son of his predecessor, was appointed Clerk on December 16th.

Notwithstanding the exceptionally heavy rainfall during the year the health of the inhabitants has been remarkably good. The Tables at the end of the report shew that we have never had so few deaths in proportion to the population, and that the infectious diseases have

not been nearly so prevalent as usual. These are certainly subjects for congratulation, especially as they tend to shew that your efforts to improve the general sanitary condition of the district are not without effect.

The past year has been a record both as to rainfall and death-rate and it might be suspected that there was some connection between the two. The following Table does not lend any support to this view, although the highest recorded death-rate during the past 11 years happens to coincide with the year of lowest rainfall.

	Death-rate.	Rainfall.
1892	16·8	24·3 inches.
1893	14·6	20·2 „
1894	16·1	24·3 „
1895	14·9	18·9 „
1896	14·3	24·1 „
1897	13·5	21·8 „
1898	17·2	16·6 „
1899	15·2	23·0 „
1900	15·1	20·2 „
1901	12·6	18·7 „
1902	15·5	19·3 „
1903	12·4	34·3 „

### Water Supplies.

The excessive rainfall has filled our ponds, and has once more so saturated our limited area of porous subsoil as to cause springs and wells to yield water as freely as ever before. The succession of dry seasons had severely diminished many of our local supplies, causing great hardship to be suffered by the inhabitants of many parishes, but causing those in others to rejoice because the foresight of your Council had provided public supplies which never shewed any signs of failing. The two principal public supplies are derived from springs but fortunately the collecting area is in each case so large that the successive years of low rainfall had little effect upon the yield.

The public water supply to Purleigh and other parishes continues entirely satisfactory. The complaints received were few and arose from inefficient flushing of the mains at distant points. When this



flushing is not done systematically there is a tendency for the water to become dull or even turbid from the presence of a little oxide of iron.

The Southminster public supply also appears to be satisfactory, but in April last it became turbid for some reason which I was unable to discover. It was apparently due to some defect in a main or to some work being done on the main as the spring water was quite clear. Unfortunately I only heard of the matter when the water had again acquired its pristine clearness so that a chemical or other examination was impossible.

Complaints were made early in the year about the scarcity of water at Ostend and Creeksea and I suggested a supply being laid on from the Burnham mains. The Burnham U.D.C. however did not adopt the suggestion and the heavy rainfall having again supplied the public well nothing further has been done.

In May I reported upon the waters<sup>s</sup> yielded by the seven public wells in Tillingham. Two only of these yielded a reasonably good water. The others derive water from ground which is sodden with manure or sewage. Notices were ordered to be fixed to five pumps bearing the inscription "The water from this pump is not fit for drinking purposes." As a great hardship would be inflicted were these wells closed, and as no illness has been attributed to the use of the water therefrom, your Council considered that a warning of this character would suffice. The parishioners as a body object to a comprehensive scheme on account of the expense, though a few of the ratepayers would gladly welcome a public supply.

At Steeple one of the deep wells has been put in thorough repair, the sunk portion deepened and the pump barrel lowered. The cost has been defrayed by a short period loan. The other well also requires attention.

Sanction was obtained early in the year for a loan of £120 for deepening the sunk portion of the Goldhanger well and for re-lining it so as to keep out the polluted subsoil water. Orders have, at length, been given for the work to be commenced.

At Wickham Bishops a public spring has been protected and so improved as to render the water more easily accessible.

At Heybridge Basin the level of the water in the deep well continues to fall (as it does in all the other deep wells) and a notice has had to be affixed to the pump cautioning people only to use the water for domestic purposes. There are one or two other deep wells in the Hamlet which at present are useless, and negotiations are proceeding with the owner of one of these whereby your Council could take the well over. After properly protecting it, repairing the pump, etc., the water would be available for the use of the inhabitants, thus relieving the strain on the public well.

In Heybridge village most of the houses are supplied from stand-pipes connected with mains belonging to the Ironworks. Negotiations are still proceeding between the owners, Messrs. Bentall & Co. and your Council, for the extension of these mains so as to supply practically all the houses in the village.

The Tolleshunt Knights water scheme is reaching its final stage. The L.G.B. has sanctioned a loan of £1,950 for the carrying out of the work. The water is derived from a gravel patch near Tiptree Heath. On November 4th, I reported to your Council that I had tested the yield of the well and found that it would yield at least 18,000 gallons of water per day, and that by extending the collecting area 25,000 could doubtless be obtained. This is so much more than is required that it leaves a wide margin for the effect of dry seasons. The gravel patch extends for over a mile to the North-east and the natural outlet of the water is just below the well, hence there is always the certainty of a considerable supply. The gravel here is about 24 feet in thickness. The water is of excellent quality, well adapted for domestic and boiler purposes. The water will be raised by means of a Canadian wind-engine to a tank situated on ground sufficiently high to command the district to be supplied.

The extension of the Public water supplies has necessitated the employment of a man whose time is entirely devoted to making repairs, supervising connections, etc.

**WATER ANALYSES.** Chemical and occasional bacteriological examinations have been made of waters from a considerable number of public and private sources, and I also examined the water from the Blackwater River over the principal Oyster layings.

The results of the chemical analyses are given in the appended Table.



SAMPLES OF WATER EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR.

Date.		Source.	Colour.	Odour.	Turbidity.	Grains per Gallon.					Parts per Million.			
						Chlorine.	Hardness.	Nitrites.	Nitrates.	Metals.	Free Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia.	Oxygen Absorbed.	Reports.
Feb.	5	Purleigh W. W. Mortimer	Ft. Yellow	None	Bright	1.9	8.8	0	.69	—	.02	.01	.44	Good.
"	12	New Well, Totham Hill	Yellow	"	Very Turbid	1.9	13.5	0	.07	—	1.32	.60	6.68	Polluted.
"	18	Roadside Spring, Ulting	Brown	"	Dull	3.3	14.4	0	.69	—	.03	.10	.72	Source wants protecting.
"	18	Private Well, Langford	Yellow	"	Bright	3.5	21.0	0	1.85	—	.02	.14	.88	Impure.
March	20	Deep Well, W. Walter	"	"	"	21.3	4.5	0	.05	Trace Iron	1.00	.04	.88	Good.
"	23	Well at W. Bishops	"	"	Dull	4.7	15.5	0	.46	—	.04	.32	3.24	Polluted.
April	16	Private Well, Tiptree	"	"	Clear	8.6	9.3	0	1.1	—	.00	.22	1.02	Affected by garden.
"	16	"	"	"	"	24.6	34.7	0	3.48	—	.04	.48	5.32	A good sewage effluent.
"	19	P. Pump, Creeksa	"	"	Dull	6.2	18.7	0	.38	—	.00	.14	1.72	Well wants examining.
"	21	Public Pump, Goldhanger	"	"	Clear	37.8	6.2	0	.66	—	.40	.08	.74	Subsoil water enters.
"	21	New Well, Little Totham	"	"	Turbid	6.3	29.5	t	.14	—	.04	.16	2.0	Good.
May	8	Well, W. Bishops	"	"	Dull	2.5	7.0	0	.42	Trace Zinc & Iron	.112	.18	1.78	Surface water enters well.
"	15	Southminster Public Supply	"	Earthy	"	1.9	5.0	t	.86	—	.07	.04	.18	Affected by new main.
"	27	Pump at Totham School	"	None	"	4.1	9.0	t	.96	—	.01	.20	2.08	Well to be examined.
June	14	Spring, Little Totham	"	"	Clear	2.8	9.8	0	.58	—	.01	.07	.68	Wants protecting.
"	14	Tillingham, Pump opp. Church	Ft. Yellow	"	"	6.8	17.0	0	.87	—	.00	.04	.44	Good.
"	14	"	"	"	"	20.9	31.0	0	2.90	—	.00	.16	1.12	Polluted.
"	14	"	"	"	"	16.1	34.0	0	4.30	—	.00	.16	.80	"
"	14	"	Yellow	"	Dull	3.3	11.0	0	.46	—	.40	.20	1.80	"
"	14	"	"	"	Clear	4.0	9.5	0	.06	—	.00	.12	.56	Good.
"	14	"	"	"	"	13.3	31.2	t	2.10	—	.00	.16	1.44	Polluted.
"	14	"	"	"	"	18.4	41.0	t	6.0	—	.16	.36	2.44	Sewage effluent.
"	25	Heybridge Hospital Well	Grey	"	Sandy	38.1	5.2	0	.02	—	1.16	.06	1.08	Good (bored well).
July	8	Standpost, Purleigh Street	Ft. Yellow	"	Bright	2.1	6.0	0	.48	—	.00	.01	.20	Very Good.
"	11	Tollesbury, North St. Pump	Yellow	"	Clear	10.8	21.4	t	4.64	—	.01	.18	1.72	A good sewage effluent.
"	16	Lt. Totham, S.P. Hospital Well	Grey	"	Dull	5.5	14.0	0	.04	—	.00	.32	5.84	New well, water will be good.
Aug.	6	Southminster Standpost	Y. Green	"	Bright	1.8	4.0	0	.46	—	.00	.03	.07	Very Good.
"	6	Tiptree, Saunder's Well	Yellow	"	Dull	5.4	14.0	0	3.39	—	.02	.36	2.4	Polluted.
Sept.	8	Steeple, Cardnell's Deep Well	"	"	"	35.9	4.2	0	.06	—	.80	.01	.76	Good.
"	8	"	"	"	"	35.3	7.8	0	.48	—	.08	.10	1.40	Polluted.
"	15	Heybridge, Well at Black Cottages	"	"	"	7.5	25.6	0	3.20	—	.00	.20	1.12	A good sewage effluent.
Oct.	7	Althorne, Standpipe	Ft. Yellow	"	Clear	1.6	5.2	0	.72	—	.00	.00	.05	Excellent.
"	17	Tollesbury, East Hill Pump	"	"	"	5.8	20.0	0	.73	—	.03	.25	1.38	Not satisfactory.
"	27	Cold Norton, Standpipe	"	"	"	1.6	6.2	0	.60	—	.02	.00	.13	Excellent.
"	27	Stow Maries, Standpipe	"	"	"	1.5	6.0	0	.60	—	.03	.02	.24	Ditto.
Nov.	4	T. D'Arcy, R. Seabrook, Esq.	Yellow	"	Dull	6.5	20.4	t	2.2	—	1.64	.14	.92	Polluted.
"	26	Proposed Public Supply } No. 1.	"	"	"	1.8	7.2	t	.60	—	.03	.02	.18	Excellent.
"	26	to Tolleshunt Knights } No. 2.	"	"	Clear	1.8	6.2	t	.60	—	.01	.02	.10	Ditto.
Dec.	2	N. Fambridge, Standpipe	Bluish	"	"	1.5	6.8	t	.64	—	.05	.00	.18	Ditto.

## Sewage Disposal.

Notwithstanding the very heavy rainfall the small irrigation areas at Tillingham and Tolleshunt D'Arcy have worked satisfactorily. No nuisance has arisen and I have had no reason to suspect that the effluents were unsatisfactory.

The Tollesbury bacteria installation has given rise to no complaints and at the outfall on the saltings I have observed no signs of pollution.

The sewer outfall at Heybridge Basin has given rise to allegations of nuisance and of silting up a channel with mud. It has been suggested that both difficulties would be overcome were the sewer outfall continued further into the creek. There is some doubt on this point however and nothing has yet been decided upon.

The Southminster outfalls continue in an unsatisfactory condition. During the year one has been extended so as to carry the sewage further from inhabited houses. Some improvement is certainly necessary here, but the parish strongly object to any comprehensive scheme on account of the expense.

Nuisances arising from the discharge of sewage into ditches are not uncommon ; those which have given most trouble during the year are, one in Purleigh Village and one at Bradwell Waterside. Both are being dealt with and I hope the results will be satisfactory. Such ditches are practically public sewers and if your Authority gave more attention to keeping them clear and clean fewer complaints would arise.

## Oyster Layings.

Plans have been submitted to me shewing the position of the Oyster Layings which may be considered to be within our District. These are between Tollesbury and Mersea and are far from the influence of any dangerous source of contamination. There is no fear of sewage contamination and not the slightest suspicion has ever been raised as to the wholesomeness of oysters from these beds. Outbreaks of Typhoid Fever due to oysters or cockles have always been found to be caused by shell-fish notoriously liable to pollution and it is to be hoped that Parliament will at an early date pass some measure which will enable such layings to be closed. Until this is



done it is difficult to see how public confidence can be entirely restored and one of our important industries resuscitated. The Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal has expressed an opinion as to how this can best be done, and if your Council agree with this opinion a resolution to that effect sent to the L.G.B. would probably have a beneficial effect.

### Excrement and Refuse Disposal.

A scavenger has been appointed to remove the contents of the pail closets at Heybridge Basin. This has resulted in a great improvement, but a number of the old-fashioned privies with cesspits remain in this hamlet, and should be done away with as early as possible. The scavenging in Tollesbury and Southminster appears to have been done satisfactorily. No scavenger has been appointed for Heybridge. Bye-laws with reference to the removal of house refuse apply to all parts of the district except Tollesbury, but they are not rigorously enforced. At Althorne a small area of land has been obtained at the back of certain cottages in the street and each house has a portion allotted to it. This has enabled the privies to be set back and has provided ground upon which the slops can be disposed. Unfortunately the soil is very heavy and the weather so wet that the tenants complain that the slops do not soak into the soil. The conditions are exceptional and probably after the soil surface has once had the opportunity of drying, no further trouble will be experienced.

### House Accommodation and Building Bye-Laws.

There is little to add with reference to the house accommodation, but the general condition is certainly slowly improving. This is due to the action of the inspectors and with the increased powers to be conferred by the new bye-laws, especially those requiring a certain amount of paved area at the back of each cottage, still further improvements may reasonably be hoped for. The Bye-laws have practically been approved by the L.G.B. and will permit of cottages being built of other material than brick under certain reasonable restrictions. Had the existing bye-laws been strictly enforced many houses recently erected and occupied would not have been allowed to be built. When the new bye-laws are in force such houses can be erected without their being contravened.

The provision of a few cottages at Bradwell by a local landowner not having provided all the additional accommodation required in that parish your Council decided to go on with the scheme for erecting 6 cottages under the H.W.C. Act. The first enquiry was held by the L.G.B. in Nov., 1902, and resulted in the plans being returned as being too expensive. Other plans have since been submitted and approved and a loan of £1250 sanctioned. It seems probable from the tenders since received that the cottages cannot be erected for this sum and some effort will have to be made to reduce the cost. It is obvious that if a row of cottages for rural labourers cannot be erected for less than £210 per cottage, very few are likely to be built. The question arises whether cottages complying with the new bye-laws cannot be built for much less, and if so whether the plans be altered and the L.G.B. be asked to sanction the alteration.

The attempt on the part of Maldon Town Council to get Osea Island declared to be within the Borough failed, and the island is definitely a part of Gt. Totham parish. An attempt is being made by the present proprietor to make it into a health resort, where the residents will be removed from the temptations provided by other resorts, inasmuch as intoxicating drinks will not be sold on the island. It is to be hoped that the enterprise will be a success.

Overcrowding is not unusually prevalent, but occasionally in summer gross cases occur from the importation of holiday children. Some cases of this kind occurred during the summer and led to a good deal of correspondence with secretaries of London societies, without the discovering of the person actually to blame. I still think that when a batch of children are sent into any one parish the Sanitary Authority ought to be notified of the fact. The officers of the Council would be only too glad to assist the Associations sending the children down, in seeing that they are properly housed, and in keeping them under some degree of supervision.

The tent and van dwellers in the neighbourhood of Totham Plains and Tiptree Heath have given the inhabitants around cause for complaint. Your Council has therefore adopted the model bye-laws of the L.G.B. for promoting cleanliness, etc. A full report on all the vans, tents and sheds was presented at a recent meeting, showing that one or more of these bye-laws were being infringed in nearly



every case. Formal notices have been served on the occupiers and possibly legal proceedings will follow. One house only has been formally represented as being unfit for human habitation and it has since been closed.

Besides the house represented as unfit for human habitation under the H.W.C. Act, there are many which are on the border line or which might reasonably be considered as unfit for habitation, but it is impossible to take action towards getting them closed inasmuch as there are no other available cottages. We have therefore to be satisfied with getting the old cottages patched up so long as they will stand fairly upright.

### Places over which the Council exercises supervision.

No offensive trades are carried on in the district, and there is no common lodging-house. The two knackers' yards are kept in a satisfactory condition. The condition of the bake-houses has been improved. A circular was sent to the occupier of each bake-house early in the year, pointing out the requirements of the F. and W. Act. The result has been that in several instances the ceilings have been plastered, the walls and floors repaired, greater care taken to prevent the accumulation of dirt under the kneading troughs and the places are no longer utilized as harness or lumber rooms.

The slaughter-houses are rarely of substantial construction nor are the walls of such a character as to be easily cleansed, but they are kept fairly clean.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS. The bye-laws are enforced as far as possible, but occasionally the cowsheds are found in a very dirty condition. I know of no instance in which the cows are groomed and the udders and teats washed before milking.

WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES. These are visited during the parish inspections. In such a purely agricultural district as this, the workshops and work-places require but little supervision. In the Tollesbury district there are many outworkers engaged in making clothing for Colchester firms.

## Systematic Inspections.

House to house inspection is made in every parish once a year, and the results are reported each month. The Inspectors' Books are produced at each meeting of the Council and examined by the Chairman and myself. All the nuisances detected or reported are recorded, as is also the action taken to secure their abatement.

The only alleged nuisance which has given trouble during the year arises from pig keeping in Southminster. The pig styas are probably better than any others in the district, and great care is taken to keep them clean. Your Council did not consider the complaints well-founded and no action was taken. It was felt that if pigs could not be kept here, there were few places in the district in which they could be kept. Summaries of the work done by the Inspectors will be found in the appendix.

## Isolation Hospital.

The Hospital provided by the Joint Hospital Board was formally opened by your Chairman, who is also the Chairman of the Joint Board, in December and has already received a few patients. It is a most complete little Hospital, and I have no doubt will be of great service to the district. A brief description of the buildings is given in the Appendix.

A portion of the land acquired at Little Totham for a Small-pox hospital has been properly fenced in and a wood and iron building erected. This with the tent will suffice for any limited outbreak which may occur. It can be prepared for the reception of a patient in a few hours.

## Change in Sub-registration Districts.

The Bradwell and Southminster districts have recently been merged into one, which is called the Southminster district. In future, therefore, the Bradwell district will disappear from the statistical Tables. By the courtesy of the Registrar I have been able to keep the returns separate up to the end of the year under review, but this will not be necessary in future.



## Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

There has been no serious outbreak of disease during the year. The only outbreak which could be called an epidemic occurred in Wickham Bishops, where 16 children suffered from Scarlet Fever. Towards Xmas several cases of this disease have occurred at Goldhanger. The total number of notifications received (excluding Chicken-pox) was 60 only. The distribution of the notified cases is shewn in the following Table.

Parish.	Small Pox.	Diph- theria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Totals.	Varicella to July 24th.
Southminster ...			3			3	
Steeple ...		1				1	
Asheldham ...		1				1	
Bradwell ...		1				1	1
Hazeleigh ...							1
Langford ...				2		2	
Latchingdon ...							3
Mundon ...		1			1	2	
Purleigh ...							2
Ulting ...				1		1	
Woodham Walter ...		2				2	3
Goldhanger ...				8		8	4
Great Braxted ...							4
Great Totham ...				1		1	16
Heybridge ...			1		2	3	4
Little Totham ...	2			1	1	4	
Tollesbury ...		2	4		1	7	2
Tolleshunt D'Arcy...		3				3	1
Tolleshunt Knights			2			2	5
Tolleshunt Major ...		2		1		3	1
Wickham Bishops ...				16		16	1
Totals...	2	13	10	30	5	60	48

### Small-pox.

Two cases occurred in Little Totham. The disease was introduced amongst the navvies working on the Tollesbury Light Railway, and who resided in some huts in the Lexden District. One man working on the railway and living in Little Totham became infected and he infected his father. Both were promptly isolated in a tent erected on the Hospital site which is in this parish and no further cases occurred. The usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease, vaccination and re-vaccination, isolation and disinfection, and with complete success.

### Diphtheria.

Only 13 cases occurred during the whole year. One patient had been exposed to an offensive effluvium arising from putrid five-fingers a few days before the attack, another had assisted in opening a very offensive drain, another contracted the disease in London, two were infected by a visitor, and the origin of the others could not be traced.

The disease appears to be decreasing in this district, as some years ago it was not unusual to record 70 to 100 cases in the year. No doubt many of these were not true diphtheria whereas now it is rare to have a case notified which does not prove to be associated with the presence of the true diphtheria bacillus.

### Scarlet Fever.

The type of disease was very mild and probably several cases escaped notification. The disease is spread by the latter, hence hospital isolation of notified cases has only a limited value. Two cases, which occurred after the opening of the Isolation Hospital, were removed there, as each patient was residing in an overcrowded house.

### Typhoid Fever.

In September a patient residing in Southminster contracted Typhoid Fever from eating shell-fish at Southend, and infected two other members of the family. Exactly the same thing occurred in Tollesbury. A child residing there contracted the disease from eating

cockles at Leigh and afterwards infected two relatives. One case was associated with a polluted water supply, one with a serious drain nuisance and one person was infected abroad. In one instance the origin of the infection could not be traced.

### Mumps, Measles, Chicken-pox.

During the time Chicken-pox was notifiable more notifications were received of persons suffering from this disease than from all the other infectious diseases put together. As the danger of the introduction of small-pox is practically over I advised that the notification of Chicken-pox need not be continued. I think notification made parents more careful about the exposure of children, and I am inclined to think that if the parents were obliged to notify all cases of Mumps, Measles, German Measles and Chicken-pox, and it was made a penal offence to expose persons suffering from these diseases in any public place, their prevalency would be decreased. Possibly we could not expect parents to diagnose these diseases in many cases, but if they are required to notify any case with a cough resembling that of Whooping Cough, any case with enlargement of glands below the ears, and any apparently infectious disease associated with a rash or eruption of any kind the difficulty would be surmounted. The way in which children suffering from these diseases are taken about and allowed to play with other children causes me to wonder how any child escapes infection. Notification would also be of service since it would enable us to insist upon some measure of isolation. Early in the year Measles was very prevalent in Cold Norton and Stow Maries, and Influenza in Great Braxted, Totham, St. Lawrence and Goldhanger. Two schools were closed for a short time on account of the Head Mistresses contracting Influenza.

### Schools closed during the year.

Great Braxted,	from Jan. 26 to Feb. 8.	Cause, Influenza.
St. Lawrence,	„ Feb. 2 to Feb. 8.	„ Influenza.
Wickham Bishops,	„ Mch. 11 to Mch. 29.	„ Scarlet Fever.
Cold Norton,	„ May 7 to May 30.	„ Measles.
Stow Maries,	„ May 22 to June 14.	„ Measles.



## Mortality Statistics.

TABLE I.—DEATH RATE FROM ALL CAUSES.—During the year 154 deaths were registered in the district, and 28 deaths occurred in the Union Workhouse of persons belonging to the district. This gives a total of 182 deaths, corresponding to 12·4 per thousand of the population. This is the lowest rate hitherto recorded, being 2·7 below the average for the previous 10 years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Twenty-five children under one year of age died during the year, and as 359 births were registered the mortality was at the rate of 69·6 per thousand births. This also is the lowest rate recorded, being 37 below the average.

BIRTH RATE.—The birth rate was 24·5 per thousand, which is exactly the average for the previous 10 years.

TABLE II.—The death-rate, birth-rate and infantile mortality calculated from this Table for the sub-registration districts are as under—

		Death-Rate.	Birth-Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
Tollesbury	...	12·8	23·7	77
Bradwell	...	8·8	23·2	60
Southminster	...	13·1	25·4	100
Maldon	...	13·7	26·7	38

TABLE III.—This gives the age distribution of the cases of infectious disease notified during the year and their distribution in the various sub-registration districts. These subjects have been commented upon in an earlier portion of the report.

TABLE IV—Shews the causes of and ages at death. About half the deaths were of people over 65 years of age, and only about a sixth of the total number of deaths were of children under 5 years of age. The seven principal zymotic diseases caused eight deaths only, giving a death-rate of .55 per thousand population. This is exceedingly low. Cancer caused 16 deaths, distributed as under :—

Mayland	1	Bradwell	1	Heybridge	1
Steeple	1	Purleigh	4	Gt. Braxted	2
Tillingham	2	W. Walter	1	W. Bishops	2
Tollesbury	1				

In the previous year Cancer caused 17 deaths.

Phthisis (Consumption of the Lungs) caused 11 deaths or one more than in the previous year.

Heart Disease is the most frequently certified cause of death, especially amongst aged people.

Six deaths were due to accident, the cause being returned as “due to poisonous gas,” “kicked by horse,” “tetanus from wound in foot,” “concussion of the brain,” “drowned,” and “killed by a motor car,” respectively.

Two persons committed suicide by hanging and one by strangulation.

JOHN C. THRESH.

Jan. 21st, 1904.



# TABLE I.—MALDON RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1893	17,900	500	27.6	45	90	238	13.1	0	0	28	266	14.6
1894	17,800	522	28.9	46	90	266	14.2	0	0	26	292	16.1
1895	17,700	438	24.1	47	107	250	13.8	0	0	20	270	14.9
1896	17,600	498	27.5	55	110	223	12.2	0	0	19	242	14.3
1897	17,500	435	23.8	41	89	219	11.9	0	0	28	247	13.5
1898	14,800	357	24.1	42	118	231	15.6	0	0	23	254	17.2
1899	14,700	362	24.6	41	113	214	14.6	0	0	9	223	15.2
1900	14,600	355	24.3	40	113	198	13.6	0	0	23	221	15.1
1901	14,630	380	26.0	34	89	171	11.7	0	0	13	184	12.6
1902	14,630	347	23.7	36	104	206	14.0	0	0	22	228	15.5
Averages for years 1898—1902.	14,672	360	24.5	39	107	204	13.9	0	0	18	222	15.1
1903	14,630	359	24.5	25	69.6	154	10.5	0	0	28	182	12.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11. By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in Public Institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere. The “Public Institutions” taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made is given below.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) } 81,860.

Total population at all ages, 14,630.

Average number of persons per house, 4.2

Number of inhabited houses, 3463. } At Census of 1901.

## I.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.

The Isolation Hospital, Heybridge.

## II.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.

The Maldon Union Workhouse.

TABLE II.—MALDON RURAL DISTRICT.  
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1.—TOLLESBURY.				2.—BRADWELL.				3.—SOUTHMINSTER.				4.—MALDON.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1893	a. 7400	b. 219	c. 91	d. 16	a. 2440	b. 60	c. 36	d. 6	a. 4766	b. 119	c. 70	d. 15	a. 3280	b. 102	c. 69	d. 8
1894	7360	208	112	14	2400	78	44	9	4766	149	70	13	3230	87	66	10
1895	7320	166	109	19	2360	63	35	7	4800	130	69	12	3190	79	57	9
1896	7280	194	108	25	2320	82	36	7	4864	136	55	13	3150	86	43	10
1897	7240	168	90	21	2280	60	38	5	4900	138	65	6	3110	69	54	9
1898	7200	164	109	14	2240	56	56	10	*2360	55	39	9	3080	84	49	9
1899	7170	179	125	25	2210	61	29	6	2360	43	42	7	3050	79	27	3
1900	7140	178	98	15	2180	52	30	5	2360	61	45	10	3030	64	48	10
1901	7120	174	83	12	2160	54	29	7	2358	53	38	6	2993	99	34	9
1902	7120	167	103	14	2160	55	32	5	2360	55	36	8	2990	70	56	9
Averages of Years 1893 to 1902.	7235	182	103	18	2275	62	36	7	<sup>5</sup> Years 2360	53	40	8	3110	82	50	8.6
1903	7120	169	91	13	2160	50	19	3	2360	60	31	6	2990	80	41	3

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table are areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, namely—registration sub-districts.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns c of this table.

\* In this year Burnham became a separate Urban District.



TABLE III.—MALDON RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1903.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.			
	At all Ages.	Years.					Tollesbury.	Bradwell.	South-minster.	Maldon. H.	Tollesbury.	Bradwell.	South-minster.	Maldon.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.								
Small-pox	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	13	...	3	4	4	2	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	5	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	30	...	6	23	1	...	27	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	10	...	2	...	4	4	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	60	...	11	27	10	12	47	2	4	7	3	...	...	...

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table are the same as those in Tables II. and IV.  
The locality in which the Isolation Hospital is situated, is marked H.  
Isolation Hospital in Heybridge Parish, opened in December, 1903.

TABLE IV.—MALDON RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES AT ALL AGES.				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 & upwards.	Tollesbury.	Bradwell.	Southminster.	Maldon.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough ... ..	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup ... ..	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ... ..	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	2	1	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	11	...	...	...	4	7	...	5	2	1	3	...
Other tubercular diseases ... ..	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	...
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	16	...	...	...	...	5	11	6	3	2	5	...
Bronchitis ... ..	8	3	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart diseases ... ..	32	2	...	1	1	10	18	20	1	5	6	...
Accidents ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	1	2	...
Suicides ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
All other causes ... ..	74	11	2	...	4	11	46	37	7	16	14	...
All causes ... ..	182	25	6	2	11	51	87	91	19	31	41	...



# MALDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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*Annual Report of Engineer and Surveyor for the  
year 1903.*

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## Water Supply.

The chief work under this head has been the preparation of the Plans and Details for the carrying out the water supply scheme for the Parish of TOLLESHUNT KNIGHTS in accordance with the amended estimate of £2000 in connection with which a Local Government Board Enquiry was held on 3rd February, 1903.

An abundant supply of water has been found in the field purchased from Mr. C. T. Thorn, and situated in the Parish of Inworth, within the jurisdiction of the Lexden and Winstree Rural District Council. A collecting well 12 feet internal diameter and 20 feet deep has been sunk in the centre of the field by Mr. A. Ward, and will be connected with the trial well sunk in 1901 by means of a syphon.

Tenders were invited in November for the following CONTRACT No. 1—Supply of Cast-iron Pipes (about 100 tons) let to The Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Co. at £5 8s. 6d. per ton for 4-inch, £5 11s. 0d. for 3-inch, and £10 per ton for Specials. CONTRACT No. 2—Supply and erection of Windmill Pumping Plant with auxiliary horse-gear, let to the Canadian Imperial Windmill Syndicate, Ltd. for £180 0s. 0d., and CONTRACT No. 3—Construction of covered concrete service Reservoir of 61,000 gallons capacity, let to Mr. C. T. Thorn, at £405 15s. 9d.

The pumping plant is designed for delivering 20,000 gallons per 24 hours from the Collecting Well into the Service Reservoir through a 4-inch rising main.

The houses to be supplied along the route are scattered and include a population of about 220, so that there will be ample water supply.

### Southminster Water.

The tank at the water tower has been thoroughly cleaned and painted inside and out for the first time since the tank was erected. The collecting well and reservoir have been provided with new covers, and water meters are being fixed in all consumers premises where the supply is used for other than domestic purposes.

### Steeple Wells.

These have been finished, Cardnell's well by being deepened 10 feet and rendered in cement inside and the Star Well by lowering the pump gear 20 feet and generally repairing the same.

### Tollesbury.

The East Well was opened up and cleaned out during the year.

### Tolleshunt Major.

The well in Tudwick Lane has been partially rebuilt and rendered in cement.

### Purleigh and District Water Supply Works.

The consumption of water during the past year amounted to 5,042,187 gallons or a daily average of 13,811 gallons as compared with 16,599 gallons in 1902. The pumping plant was at work 193 days, the average capacity of the pumps being 5,518 gallons of water raised per hour. The cost of working has been as follows—

		£	s.	d.
Coal consumption, 1903	...	46	10	10
Oil, waste, and repairs ...	...	13	9	2
Wages ...	...	65	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£125	0	0
		<hr/>		

The total cost of pumping 1,000 gallons = 5·95 pence, or excluding wages 2·85 pence.

CONSUMPTION	Jan.—Dec. 1902	...	6,039,797
„	„ 1903	...	5,042,187
	Decrease		<u>997,610</u>

The property supplied includes 61 houses, 428 cottages, and 62 farms (347 connected with the mains and 204 supplied from the stand-pipes). With a daily consumption of 13,811 gallons, this represents 25 gallons per day for each house, farm, or cottage, or five gallons per head allowing five persons per house.

### Drainage and Sewerage Works.

No important works in connection with Drainage and Sewerage work have been carried out during the year, but the piping of the ditch at BRADWELL Waterside with 9in. channel pipes, from the old Coastguard cottages to the Marsh, may be mentioned together with the piping of the ditch down Sheepcote Lane, SOUTHMINSTER. Two ventilating shafts have been erected on the new sewer on Mell Road, TOLLESBURY.

### Bradwell Workmen's Dwellings.

Amended Plans and Estimates for Six Workmen's Cottages were prepared during the year and submitted to the Local Government Board, who after an enquiry have sanctioned a loan of £1,250 for the work. Tenders have been invited for their erection and are now under the consideration of the Council.

### Bye Laws.

The revision of the Bye-laws has received important attention during the year, and the final proof is now awaiting confirmation from the Local Government Board, preparatory to being put into the printer's hands.

## Plans for New Buildings.

Plans for 85 BUILDINGS WERE PASSED DURING 1903, including 17 stores, workshops, etc., 48 dwelling houses, and 20 additions to existing buildings distributed amongst the parishes tabulated below.

Parish.	Store.	Domestic.	Additions.
Althorne	1	2	
Bradwell			1
Cold Norton		3	
Great Totham	1	16	5
Hazeleigh	1		1
Heybridge	3	8	2
Mundon			1
North Fambridge		1	2
Purleigh		3	1
Southminster	2	3	1
Steeple		1	
Tillingham		1	
Tollesbury	4	6	1
Tolleshunt D'Arcy	3	1	
Tolleshunt Knights	1	3	2
Tolleshunt Major	1		
Wickham			1
Woodham Walter			2
Total	17	48	20



## TABLE V.

Summary of Work done through the Sanitary Inspectors in the Rural District of Maldon during the year ending 31st December, 1903.

		Dengie District.	Thurstable District.
		Total No. for Year.	Total No. for Year.
1	Complaints received .. ..	9	17
2	Nuisances detected without complaint	79	74
3	Nuisances abated .. ..	80	53
4	Notices served .. ..	98	74
5	Summonses taken out .. ..	0	0
6	Convictions .. ..	0	0
7	Cottages inspected .. ..	690	630
8	Lodging-houses inspected .. ..	0	0
9	Slaughter-houses inspected .. ..	6	10
10	Bake-houses inspected .. ..	13	13
11	Dairies & milk shops inspected .. ..	13	15
12	Cowsheds inspected .. ..	16	17
13	Workshops inspected ( <i>vide</i> M. O. H. Report) .. ..	34	32
14	Filthy houses cleansed, sec. 46 Public Health Act, 1875 .. ..	1	0
15	Houses disinfected .. ..	4	20
16	Overcrowding abated .. ..	11	3
17	Houses placed in habitable repair	5	3
18	Houses closed .. ..	0	1
19	Houses erected or re-built .. ..	0	55 (both districts)
20	"Certificates" granted .. ..	0	0
21	" " deferred .. ..	0	0
22	Wells sunk or improved supplies of water afforded .. ..	0	0
23	Wells cleansed or repaired .. ..	0	6
24	Wells closed .. ..	0	0
25	Houses connected with sewers .. ..	0	12
26	" " with water mains .. ..	0	45
27	Earth, pail, or improved privies constructed or existing privies altered	7	39
28	Privies and W.C.'s repaired; W.C.'s supplied with water .. ..	10	12
29	Cisterns cleansed, repaired, or covered	0	0
30	Animals improperly kept removed .. ..	0	0
31	Samples of water taken for analysis .. ..	19	
32	Compensation paid for destruction of infected bedding .. ..	0	} 30/-. Blankets infected.
33	Seizures of unsound meat, &c. .. ..	0	

(Signed) HORACE G. KEYWOOD, Mem. San. Inst.,  
Thurstable District.

EDGAR J. ENNALS, Dengie District.

## APPENDIX.

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### Description of the Maldon Joint Hospital.

This hospital is situated on the west side of the road from Maldon to Totham, and about two miles from the town of Maldon. The site covers an area of three acres, about two of which are enclosed by an oak park fence six feet six inches high ; one quarter of an acre of the remainder is laid out for the disposal of the sewage from the hospital, and the remaining portion will be cultivated.

The buildings comprise an Administrative Block, a Ward Block for ten beds, and the Laundry and Disinfecting Block, which are faced with red bricks and tiled. The Board wishing to reduce the cost to a minimum all ornamentation has been avoided.

The Administrative Block contains on the ground floor : Nurses' Sitting Room, Caretaker's Sitting Room, Kitchen, Scullery and Larder, and on the first floor Six Bedrooms, Bath Room, W.C., and Hot Linen Closet.

The Ward Block is divided into two sections on the plan suggested by the Local Government Board, each section comprising a Nurses' Duty Room, with a Ward for two patients on one side and another Ward for three patients on the opposite side. The Nurses' Duty Rooms are fitted up with kitchen ranges with high pressure boilers for supplying hot water to the sinks, lavatory basins and bed pan slop sinks. The walls of this building are plastered with parian cement and the floors are laid with American maple flooring in narrow widths and secret nailed.

The Laundry Block comprises the Laundry, which is fitted up with a copper and white glazed stoneware wash tubs, etc; the Ironing Room; Disinfecting Rooms, which are fitted up with one of Thresh's Patent Disinfectors; the Ambulance Room and the Mortuary.

An abundant and pure supply of water is obtained from a boring into the Thanet sands. It is pumped by a "Robinson" hot-air engine to storage tanks in the various buildings.

The ground being practically level the sewage has to be collected in a storage tank from which it is pumped by hand power and distributed over the irrigation plot.

The total cost of the buildings, water supply, drainage, fencing and paths, and roadways amounted to £3,563 : 12 : 6. The total cost including land, furnishing, disinfectors, Architect fees, legal expenses, laying out the grounds, etc., was £5,000.

The Architect was P. M. Beaumont, Esq., Maldon.